Coaching for admission to IITs and Engineering Colleges

163. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that coaching for admission to the IITs and engineering colleges has acquired the status of a big industry in the country; and

(b) if so, what steps Government proposes to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) With a view to curb the undue and undesirable burden on the school going children and mushrooming of the coaching Institutions and for giving due weightage to the marks obtained in qualifying board examination, the IIT-Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) has undergone major changes from 2006 onwards. Following reforms have been made in the pattern of IIT-JEE exam from 2006:

(i) JEE continued to be the sole criterion for ranking the students for admission in IITs, IT-BHU, ISM, Dhanbad and other participating institutes;

(ii) School results are factored into admission process for the IITs. Only those students who secure a first-class or equivalent in the +2 examination are eligible for admission to the IITs;

(iii) For the students belonging to SC/ST, there is a relaxation of 5% of marks below the level of the marks prescribed in the respective examination;

(iv) JEE is a single objective type examination. The question paper can include short write-up on a topic in physics, chemistry or even mathematics followed by objective questions that are based on the write-up. This tests the comprehension ability as well as analytical ability of the student while retaining the objective character of the test.

(v) A student can write the JEE in the year in which he or she passes the 12th standard examination and/or in the following year;

(vi) Those who join any of the IITs are not allowed to sit for the JEE again.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in special focused districts

164. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to open Kendriya Vidyalayas in special focused districts which have substantial concentration of SCs and STs;

(b) if so, the details of districts in Andhra Pradesh identified for this purpose;

(c) whether it is a fact that in the above schools, 50 per cent of seats are reserved for SCs and STs, in view of their being opened in the SC/ST concentrated districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Literacy and drop-out rate

†165. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the literacy rate in the country, as on date, State-wise;

(b) the reasons behind higher rate of drop-outs in schools;

(c) the present teacher-student and class-student ratio in the country, Statewise; and

(d) the above figures for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) The State-wise literacy rate as per 2001 census is given in statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Several socio-economic and school related factors affect dropouts.

(c) and (d) The teacher-student ratio for the year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 for primary, upper primary and secondary schools are given in statement-II (*See* below). The corresponding figures for class-students ratio are not available with the Ministry.

Statement-I

Literacy Rate

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Literacy rate as per 2001 Census		
		Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.47	70.32	50.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.34	63.83	43.53
3.	Assam	63.25	71.28	54.61
4.	Bihar	47.00	59.68	33.12
5.	Chhattisgarh	64.66	77.38	51.85
6.	Goa	82.01	88.42	75.37
7.	Gujarat	69.14	79.66	57.80

†Original notice of the question received in Hindi.